THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1796. [N° 1786.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well-known Estate, the TAMMY HILL FARM, late belonging to GODFREY MALBONE, Esq; deceased, situated in Newport, Rhode Island—consisting of about Seven Hundred Acres of choice arable and pasture Land, within a Mile of the central Part of the Town of Newport.——This Estate is advantageously situated—plentifully watered—commands an extensive Prospect of the Town, Ocean, Country &c. &c.—Has upon it Orchards, of the best engrafted Fruit Trees; and Three handsome Farm Houses, in good Repair.——In the elegant and extensive Gardens, belonging to the same, are several Fish Ponds—Bathing Streams, Summer Houses, &c. &c.—Together with a Quantity of Connecticut Free stone—The Ruins of a large Mansion-House, consumed by Fire.—For Terms of Purchase &c. apply to FRANCIS BRINLEY, and WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq's. at Newport, Rhode Island—Dr. LLOYD or Mr. NATHANIEL BRINLEY, at Boston—Mr. SAMUEL BRECK, jun. Philadelphia—or to RICHARD HARRISON, Esq; at New York.

☞ If this valuable Estate is not sold entire, in a short time, it will be sold in such Parcels or Divisions as to suit any Number of Purchasers, that may apply to

FRA. BRINLEY, *Administrator.*

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J. BOURS.

Newport, July 5 1796.

Painter's Colours.

James Taylor & Co.

At the old established MEDICINE STORE, opposite Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY's, in Thames-Street,

To their large and general Assortment of

Genuine Drugs and Medicines,

Which they sell on liberal Terms and Credit, Wholesale and Retail, have just added an Assortment of

PAINTER's COLOURS,

Consisting of

White Lead,	Rose, or Dutch Pink,
Spanish Brown,	Best Drop Lake,
Spanish White,	Reeves's Patent Colours in
Verdigreale,	Boxes,
Vermilion,	Camel's Hair Pencils assorted,
Prussian Blue, fine,	Also, a few Boxes of vege-
N° 1,	table French Rouge.
Naples Yellow,	

An Assortment, as usual, of best SPICES, viz.

Cassia,	Mace, &c.
True Cinnamon,	Fresh Fresh Florence Oil, per
Cloves,	Case, or smaller Quantity.
Nutmegs,	

Newport, July 5, 1796.

FOR SALE,

A Second-hand COACH, suitable for a Stage, will accommodate Six Persons; is in Repair, and fit for immediate Use.—— For Terms inquire of the Printer.

For CHARLESTON (*South Carolina*)

The SLOOP

NEW-YORK PACKET,

WILLIAM SHAW, Master,

Will sail the 25th Instant.——For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, at Mrs. MALBONE's Wharf.

Newport, July 5, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY

George Champlin,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Russia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW GLASS, per Box.

From the EDENTON GAZETTE.

To the CITIZENS *of the State of* NORTH CAROLINA.

WHEREAS there have lately appeared in the State Gazette, presentments from the grand juries for several counties in the district of Edenton, wherein they present us, the people called Quakers, and our abettors, "as the authors of the common mischief in this quarter;" which presentments, though they seem dictated in the language of an artful traitor, yet contain, as appears to us, sundry unjust reflections, absurdities, and exaggerations: Therefore we think it expedient (for the sake of some, who, for want of better information may be led into errors by such misrepresentations) to endeavour to express our sentiments touching the charges thus exhibited against us.—

First, they present, "That the county is reduced to a "situation of great peril and danger, in consequence of "proceedings of the society of the people called Quakers "—that the idea of emancipation amongst slaves is publicly held out to them, and encouraged by the conduct "of the Quakers—that the minds of the slaves are not "only greatly corrupted and alienated from the service "of their masters, in consequence of late conduct, but "runaways are protected, harboured and encouraged by "them. Arsons are committed without a possibility of "discovery."

If these counties are reduced, as is said, to great danger, we are conscious the cause thereof cannot justly be imputed to our conduct respecting emancipation; for if an ill effect be evil, the cause producing that effect must likewise be evil; but what we, as a religious society, have done therein, we are fully persuaded proceeded from motives truly good, and consistent with the nature and spirit of the gospel, which breathes peace on earth, and good will to men, and is never productive of corruption, disorder, or evil, in the creation; neither doth the benificent spirit ever instigate any man to commit a criminal act, as the firing his neighbour's house. All such are works of darkness, and proceed from that spirit who is the author of confusion, and an adversary to equity, love and harmony. And we are apprehensive that the emancipation of the slaves not inconsistent with a declaration of the general Congress, which is in these words: "We hold these truths to be self evident, "that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that "among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, "and to secure these rights governments are instituted "among men," &c.

Further it is said, "The grand jury are so perfectly "sensible of the infatuated enthusiasm of the Quakers, "as to partial and general emancipation, that they see "a present alarm among the minds of the people, and "foresee a prospect of imminent danger to impend, by "the influence and designing attempts of the Quakers "to this purpose, which, unless prevented in due time, "must burst with destruction around the citizens of the "state."—Strange indeed at this day, when the humane spirit of liberty hath so greatly united itself among the people under the federal government, that any of the citizens within the union should suffer themselves to be so far misled, as publicly to stigmatize it with the opprobrious appellation of "infatuated enthusiasm."

As to general emancipation, if they suggest that we endeavour to obtain a law to compel any to emancipate their slaves, we deny it. What we have requested in our petitions to the General Assembly relative to the matter, hath been only to this effect, viz. That those who are conscientiously scrupulous of keeping their fellow creatures in a state of slavery, might have the privilege of emancipating them, and that the persons so liberated might be protected by law.—It is well known that the legislature of this state have frequently granted what is called partial emancipations; why then should we be censured for our sentiments in that respect?

Touching the alarm, which they say they see, and the prospect of impending danger, &c. If any such prospects are visible, we have reason to believe, that those things arise not from our influence; and we are clear of any malevolent design to such purpose, that might give just occasion for such an alarm.

They further advance, "The grand jury reflecting "upon the miserable havoc and wickedness, which have "lately taken place in the West Indies in consequence of "emancipation." To this we may say, we do not conceive, that emancipation, proceeding purely from religious motives hath been the original cause of wickedness either in the West Indies, or elsewhere, as may be obvious from an impartial information. As to the other circumstances which they mention, inducing them to present us and our abettors, these appear to us to be futile, and without just grounds, and we doubt not, but upon an accurate scrutiny will so appear to every unprejudicate reader.

Lastly, "The grand jury present, that speedy and "resolute measures ought to be adopted by the good "sense and spirit of the people, in order to prevent that "common appeal to arms, to their own defence, which "at present appears to be almost, if not altogether necessary."—We hope that people of good sense, and actuated by a good spirit will not be moved by the exaggeration of a few individuals, blinded by prejudice, to adopt measures incompatible with the principles of a free Christian Republic; under which they enjoy their religious liberty, and for which favour we ought to render thankful acknowledgments in gratitude, to the divine Lawgiver of the universe.

Given forth (in behalf of the society of people called Quakers) from our yearly meeting's standing committee in Perquimans county, the 29th day of the 4th month, 1796.

Signed by order and on behalf of the committee.

THOMAS JORDAN, *Clk*

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 25.

A FIRE at Smyrna has destroyed about 4000 houses of the inhabitants and merchants. The damage is computed at four millions of piastres.

LEGHORN, April 23.

From Corsica, we learn, that on the evening of the 8th inst. the *Ca Ira*, of 84 guns, took fire in the harbour of Bastia, and was entirely destroyed. Fortunately Admiral Jervis found means to cut the ship, while burning, out of the harbour, and thus preserved the rest of the fleet from the imminent danger with which it was threatened.

HAGUE, April 26.

The Marine Committee has given notice, that during the war, double duties will be required from all ships, except those bound for the West Indies, or employed in the fisheries.

PARIS, May 4.

INSURRECTION IN CORSICA.

THERE is at this moment in Corsica an Insurrection on the part of the French against the English. Several bodies of English troops have already been cut in pieces.

The news that we have received from Corsica, by the way of Leghorn and Genoa, agree in saying, that an Insurrection has broken out in that island, and that the tri-coloured flag is displayed in many places. The inhabitants of many Cantons have taken part in it.—The Bolt of Burgoyne, refusing to pay taxes, the Government sent 400 men to force them. As soon as they arrived, 3000 peasants assembled, intrenched, disarmed, and sent them back, retaining only 3 principal officers, whom they shot. After this act of insurrection, the peasants, who have at their head a Deputy to the Parliament, named TAVERA, blocked up the roads, by which they could penetrate into their Cantons. We are assured that many of the Cantons have followed the example of those of Burgoyne and that the interior of Corsica has risen. It is said, the inhabitants of Nebbo have formed a camp; that they have intercepted the grain sent to other towns, and that they have an understanding with the inhabitants of St. Fiorenzo, who are said to be also in a state of insurrection. It is certain, that in this last port considerable magazines have been found, and that the ship *Ca Ira* has also perished in the flames.

May 7.

The Minister Plenipotentiary sent hither from the King of Sardinia to the Viceroy of Cyprus and Sardinia.

Aubert Dubayet, is at Toulon, where he is to embark for Constantinople, on board the frigate La Diane.

During these three days past, all the National domains situated in the department of the Seine, have been put to sale. For every one of these estates there were 10, 30, or 40 bidders. The table engagements will positively be receivable in the departments; and before three months are past, there will be no more national property to sell.

LONDON, May 10.

It is said by men who are accurate observers, that our outstanding debt, under all its various heads of arrears, due on every service, sums advanced by the Bank, Civil List, Navy Debt, and Exchequer Bills, is not less than thirty millions. If this be true, or if any thing like it be true, what must be our case, if we are yet to persevere in the present war?

The effects of this dreadful effusion of treasure must be felt at the very heart of the common weal. Misery and depopulation must be its offspring; all that great body of the people, who were in a state of moderate comfort, will be reduced to ruin; while the money, which used to be spread over the whole mass of the community, will be rapidly collected into the hands of a few, who only serve to hasten the fall of the Empire by their extravagance and riot.

This is not an imaginary prediction. It is founded on stubborn experience. The depopulation of the kingdom has kept regular pace with the progress of our taxes. In 1690 the number of houses in England and Wales was 1,319,215

In 1759 the number was reduced to	986,432
In 1777 the number did not exceed	952,736

And it is extremely probable that the American war and the present, has still further reduced them. The above are the reports made by the collector of the House and Window taxes; so that allowing five persons to each house, the number of inhabitants has decreased two millions, or almost one third of what it was at the time of the revolution.

This decrease also is most felt in that class of the community who are the most useful.

In 1689 the number of Cottages was	554,671
In 1777 the number was reduced to	254,267

So that between these two periods the decrease was more than one half, that is above 300,000 Cottages, which at 5 to a Cottage make 1,500,000 labourers less than a century ago. What can this be ascribed to, but the difficulty of procuring subsistence by labour? These calculations have been ably made by a writer in the new Monthly Magazine, who fairly states, that as all duties necessarily fall on the head of a family, our taxes *amount to 25l per annum on every house in the kingdom.*

Can we go on in this way? Is it in the nature of things that a society so constituted should continue? Do individuals

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try, no labour can support themselves under such burthens; and the rapid and sure consequence must be the extinction of all the active class of society, and that we shall soon have but two orders, the rich few, into whose hands all the opulence of the kingdom will devolve, and the poor dependant on their benevolence; for it is always to be remembered, that taxation does not carry treasure out of a country. It only takes it from the many and gives it to the few; but this in truth impoverishes the whole, since all the active powers of a nation are paralyzed, and the bulk of the people become dependant on the bounty instead of labour for their daily bread.

In Mr. Street's reply to Mr. Burke's attack upon the Duke of Bedford, is the following passage:—"Mr. Burke now advances closer to the attack of the Duke of Bedford's ancestry. He complains of the French 'unplumbing the dead for bullets to assassinate the living;" and yet he is guilty of the very same mode of conduct himself. He opens the *ponderous and marble jaws* of his Grace's family vault to search for weapons to attack his Grace; he vexes the receptacle of the dead for evidence against the living. He visits the sins of the father beyond the third and fourth generation; and the misconduct of one ancestor is to vitiate the whole lineage and descent.—Where is the family in the world that has not been contaminated in some of its parts and members?"

Genoa is the maritime key of Italy, and is of such importance to the French, that we have no doubt but they will make themselves masters of it. However they may preserve its nominal independence it will be their own to all useful purposes; and thus they secure a mine of wealth, an extensive granary, and the finest port in Italy. If the news be correct, to the extent which is stated in the message of the Directory in the Eclair of the 25th, it may be said to decide the fate, not only of Piedmont and the Milanese, but of Europe. For the Emperor can gain no success upon the Rhine to counterbalance the loss of Lombardy. It is the richest country in the world; and the revenue he draws from it has no drawback for its defence, as the Netherlands always had.

We shall find it difficult by any subsidy to induce the Emperor to continue the war if this victory be real, or if it be not immediately repaired. He will sacrifice Belgium without further hesitation to save his Italian territories, and in this view the success of the French may accelerate a general peace. But even if the victory be as complete as it is called, the overthrow of Turin and Milan must depend more on the disposition of the country than on the force of the French. If the people are with them, as it is believed they are, their inroad will be dreadful, for the peasantry are almost in a state of revolt, and may be instigated to any violence. Let it be recollected, however, that, in their passage to Turin, they have the fortress of Coni on the left, which they must in prudence reduce, and in their road to Milan, they have Alexandria to pass through.

The unhappy Louis XVIII. left Verona on the 21st ult. when he repaired to the army of the Prince of Conde, at the head quarters of which he arrived on the 28th, and where the King was met by Mr. Wickham and Colonel Crawford, who had gone thither to have a conference with him. Lord Macartney was preparing to quit Verona on the 22d of April.

After the King quitted Verona, the Venetian Government published a Proclamation, ordering all the emigrants to quit the Venetian Territories without delay.

The Emperor has permitted Louis XVIII. to retire to Gratz, in Styria, as he cannot any longer reside in the states of Venice.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.

The Governor of this Commonwealth in consequence of an infectious disease in the West-Indies has by proclamation ordered that all vessels arriving in the Delaware from any of the West India Islands shall perform a quarantine of FIVE DAYS, by being detained opposite the Health Office on State Island, during that time.

July 6.

Arrived Ship Adraſtus, Jameſon, Liverpool. The Adraſtus left Liverpool the 7th of May. Capt. Jameſon ſpoke the ſhip Union, Fier, from Rhode Iſland for Hamburg. On the 30th ult. fell in with the Aſſiſtance, of 50 guns, Capt. Mowatt, with her conſort La Raiſon, of 22. They preſſed 5 of the Adraſtus's ſeamen, but returned 3 of them. Capt. Mowatt informed that he had a long chace after the Inſurgente French frigate. That all the Britiſh ſhips of war were cruiſing to the Leeward of Delaware, and that the Huſſar was gone to Rhode-Iſland for proviſions and water.

NEW-YORK, July 4.

The report of an order of the Britiſh admiralty for an impreſs of 5,000 ſeamen, in conſequence of an expected rupture with Spain, is important.

By the late arrivals we learn, ſays a Charleſton paper, that drought has prevailed in the iſland of Jamaica for ſix months paſt; ſome partial ſhowers had fallen but they did not afford moiſture to revive the herbage, which is as effectually deſtroyed as if it had been burnt with fire; the ſheep and cattle, in the neighbourhood of Kingſton, were ſupported by the graſs brought at a great expence from the mountains; the crop of canes, owing to this circumſtance, to all appearance will be very unproductive. Indian corn and other grain from theſe ſtates was in demand.

The yellow fever had continued to be fatal to foreigners, at Jamaica, particularly Europeans; many officers lately arrived from England had been carried off by it; and the havock made by it among the crews of the ſhips, equalled any thing of the kind that had been known before.

July 9.

Thurſday evening arrived at this port in 20 days from Guadaloupe, the Republican armed ſchooner Eſperance, Capt. Baron, ſuppoſed to be a deſpatch boat from Victor Hughes to the French Miniſter in the United States.—If this circumſtance be a fact, ſhe doubtleſs bears ſome important intelligence, which, in all probability will leak out in the courſe of this day.

COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS.

The public are notified that there are a great number of Counterfeit Dollars in Circulation. They are well executed, but are immediately detected by ſtriking a ſmall hole into them with an awl or graver, and then applying a drop of aquafortis, which may be had in every druggiſt's or apothecary's ſhop. If the coin is baſe metal coated with ſilver, (as is the caſe with thoſe now in circulation) the inſtant it is touched with the wet cork it will bubble like boiling water, and leave a verdigreaſe in the hole and round the edge. No ſtore keeper or merchant ſhould be without a vial of this liquid, but it ſhould be cautiouſly locked up from children and careleſs people. The beſt impreſſions of theſe counterfeits bear the dates of 1791 and 1793—they appear to be ſtruck by a ſtrong engine, the ſmooth part having a high poliſh.

MIDDLETOWN, July 1.

The Wife of Mr. Enoch Tuells, of this city was this week delivered of her fourth pair of Twins in ſucceſſion; ſhe is now 29 years of age—has been married 11 years, and has had 15 Children. Mr. Tuells is only 34 years of age—a healthy, active man. *What a proſpect!!!*

BOSTON, July 7.

Yeſterday arrived the brig Enterprize, a prize to the French privateer ſchooner L'Amour de la Patrie. She was one of a proviſion fleet from London bound to Quebec—is loaded with beef, pork, butter, cheeſe, flour and ſoldiers' clothes. The privateer was in chace of two other veſſels, belonging to ſaid fleet, when the prize left her.

Yeſterday arrived in this port the brig Betſy, Capt. Taylor, from Briſtol, in 48 days—the moſt important reports by this veſſel are, that a dreadful conſpiracy to blow up the Council of 500 had been diſcovered and happily prevented; and that a very ſevere action had been fought on the Rhine, in which the French had defeated the Auſtrians. Not being able to procure either papers or letters, we do not vouch for the truth of theſe reports.

We are credibly informed, that orders were received at the Cuſtom Houſe, by the laſt mail, from the Secretary of State, for ſtopping the ſale of the Prize Goods, lately brought into this port, and forbidding the entry at the Cuſtom Houſe of any more Prize Goods, that may hereafter arrive. *(Chronicle)*

A French gentleman has arrived at Portſmouth, from Cape-Francois, where he came in the laſt fleet from France. He is complimented, in the Portſmouth papers, as a perſon of good deportment, and extenſive knowledge. His information is, That France reſents our Treaty with Great Britain: That our Treaty of Alliance with France will ſoon be at an end; and that he fears our neutrality will be interrupted by the Directory, which may ſoon adopt deciſive meaſures to puniſh us for our ingratitude, &c. &c.

SALEM, July 5.

A French Gentleman from the Weſt Indies brings a moſt frightful ſtory about old France, to our neighbours. He ſays that they are ſo angry with the American Anglo Treaty, that he does not know what they will not do.—It is ſuſpected, that they will ſet traps every where, and be mad with us, if we do not get into them. That there are many perſons in France that would hurt us, and any body elſe in their way. That if they could catch the Preſident,

"They upwards all hands hoiſting ſail,
"Would ſwing him like a keg of ale."

NEW-BEDFORD, July 8.

A Correſpondent at the Vineyard, has favored the Editor with the following account of the inundation upon that iſland.—

"I was lately with the Proprietor of the ſoil to view the breach in the bank on the Weſtern part of the Vineyard, which has been ſo much of late talked of abroad (and in my opinion greatly exaggerated).

"The perpendicular height of the bank might be about 60 feet, which, by the waſh of the ſea at the foot had got to be very upright, and about 12 rods in length on the top for 2 years, or more, before it fell, had had a very conſiderable fiſſure about 20 feet from the front—The ſurface from 5 to 8 feet deep, below that is kind of coarſe blue clay. The clay at the foot of the cliff is generally much more open and yielding than above, and very frequently water is ſeen ſtanding out of it.

"Thoſe obſervations incline me to ſuppoſe that the water which had deſcended in the fiſſure for ſo long a time, and at certain times very copiouſly, not only rendered the clay below very ſoft, but alſo in paſſing through carried a large quantity of it out into the ſea—In conſequence there had got to be ſo large a cavern below, that the maſs (an amazing weight) muſt tumble in the fall, about 30 feet, the fiſſure cloſed, and the water and air below being confined, together with the weight above, forced the clay below and ſand towards the ſea ſhore, and there about a conſiderable diſtance and ſome height; and the face of the bank, took in the fall, ſuch a direction as to form a kind of deſcending flat.

"The circumſtance of the air and water being confined, was further confirmed to me by a circular vault, with the appearance of depth, filled with water, between the lower face of the bank and the clay and ſand, which I mentioned above, to be forced into the ſea; where I ſuppoſe the air forced a paſſage, and have no doubt, at the inſtant, carried water with it to a very conſiderable diſtance.

"The body of clay and ſand forced out below, was all that I could obſerve different from what I have frequently before ſeen of the ſame kind, on the South ſide of the iſland—once in particular a piece, on the ſurface, at leaſt three times as large as what I have now deſcribed.

"The above diſtances, &c. were only taken with the eye, and the whole body broken from the cliff and what was forced out ſtill beyond, I believe cannot exceed an acre.

"On one end of the adjoining cliffs there is a larger piece on the ſurface than the former, fettled about two feet, with a number of fiſſures in it—when that ſlides down it will go by parcels, as many other parts of the iſland do. B.

"*Chilmark, 28th June, 1796.*"

PROVIDENCE, July 9.

On Monday Morning laſt, between One and Two o'Clock, a Fire was diſcovered in a large Barn belonging to Mr. Hidden, at the Golden Ball Inn. The Inhabitants aſſembled with their uſual Alacrity, but the Flames had got to ſuch a Height, that all Attempts to ſave the Building or its Contents proved moſt ſtual. Sixteen valuable Horſes (14 of them the property of Mr. Hidden) a Number of Hogs, with a Quantity of Hay, Coach and Chaiſe Harneſs, Saddles, Bridles, &c. were loſt.—Mr. Hidden's Loſs is eſtimated at between 3 and 4000 Dollars.

Mr. BARBER,

Please to convey through the Channel of your Mercury, the following Obſervations, on the Proteſt and Reſolves publiſhed in your Paper of the 28th ult. extracted from the Providence Gazette.

THE Proteſt, for language, having the true parliamentary ſtyle, ſhall firſt call the attention of the reader to a retroſpective "*view*" of their predeceſſors in reform, Shays and the Leaders of the Weſtern Counties in Pennſylvania.—The theme of overcharged with arbitrary taxation, and the neceſſity of a REFORM in government, has always been the text, and doubtleſs will be ſo, while the majority govern.

In taking your "*Views*" of the report of the State's Committee, you ſay they "*made arbitrary and capricious apportionments to ſome towns, contrary to the eſtimates of the Town's Committees, and without other or better evidence.*" But as you produce no evidence of that, we will examine firſt the town of Providence, whoſe Committee made no report agreeably to the law, but by permiſſion from the State's Committee, ſome months after the time expired, two of their Committee out of five, appeared with their valuation. (And which by the bye was ſaid to be wholly made out by a third perſon of the Committee who did not appear.) Upon examination, not one half of the inhabitants had rendered liſts to the Town's Committee. But of thoſe that had, we find five perſons advanced from their laſt State tax valuation 125,000 dollars. Where the delinquents in general were by the valuation handed, the State's Committee reduced on average about 25 per cent. ſo that on comparing this "*better evidence of Towns' Committee*" it was upwards of 60,000 dollars leſs than that of their laſt State Tax Valuation, although five perſons by their own liſts were advanced 125,000 dollars; among which the Orator from Providence ſtands high, in fact ſo high, that of their apportionment, ſay 950,000 dollars, he is nearly a thirty-ſixth part by his own liſt. If this be a fact, then, without a doubt, had the Citizens generally given in their liſts, it would have exceeded the Report made to the Legiſlature.

That the Members from the Town of Providence ſhould have conducted as they did, at the late ſeſſion, is not ſurpriſing, when we ſee that Town in open violation of all order, come forward (*en maſſe*) under the ſanction of a Town-Meeting, &c. and their Reſolve, that the Act of the Legiſlature is "*unconſtitutional*," although ſolemnly ſanctioned by all (except 2 in the Houſe of Magiſtrates, and 21 in the Houſe of Repreſentatives) neither is it to be wondered at that the Committee, appointed by that Meeting, have not come forward publicly with their names, when they are directed to invite Delegates to meet in Providence (for what let us take their own words) "*For the purpoſe of conſidering their peculiar ſituation, and of adviſing ſuch meaſures as circumſtances may dictate.*" In fact, the Town of Providence has declared the Act of the Legiſlature "*unconſtitutional*" and want others to to join in the league—But, Fellow Citizens, be on your guard, and if more of this "*better evidence of Town Committee*" is wanted, it can be produced, by

Yours, &c.

ONE OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

NEWPORT, July 12.

At the Anniverſary of the CINCINNATI of the State of Rhode-Iſland, holden at Providence the 4th inſtant, the following Gentlemen were unanimouſly re-elected Officers of the ſame:

Doctor ISAAC SENTER, Preſident,
Col. JEREMIAH OLNEY, Vice Preſident,
Col. ROBERT ROGERS, Secretary,
Col. EPHRAIM BOWEN, Treaſurer.

The Society afterwards dined at Iſrael Rice's, and the following Toaſts were given at Table:

1. The Preſident General.—2. The United States.—3. The American Congreſs.—4. The Governor, Company and State of Rhode Iſland.—5. Our Brethren of the Cincinnati.—6. General Wayne and the Weſtern Army.—7. The French Republic.—8. The Marquis La Fayette—May he ſoon return to be ſpeedily welcomed by his Friends, and his Country for which he has ſo zealouſly fought and conquered.—9. The Armies of France—May the Ardour and Bravery of her Sons teach Tyrants to appreciate the Rights of Man.—10. The Memory of thoſe who have fallen in the Cauſe of Liberty.—11. May Union cement, and Intelligence preſerve, the Principles eſtabliſhed in the late glorious Revolution in America.—12. Literature, Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures.—13. Peace, and well regulated repreſentative Governments, to all Nations.—14. May the Torch of Freedom illumine the World.—15. The Fair.—16. The Day.

Extract of a Letter from North Carolina, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated 24th, 6th Month, '96.

"I have incloſed two Edenton Papers, one of which contains Preſentments of the Grand Jury againſt Friends', wherein may be ſeen the Baſeneſs of Mankind—In the other there will be an Anſwer, by an Addreſs from the Standing Committee, &c. Theſe vile Man-ſtealers appear much alarmed, in Conſequence of Friends' Application to the Legiſlature to put a Stop to their Career.—Laſt Fall we came very near getting a Bill paſſed in Favour of Emancipation; there being 11 Majority for it in the Houſe of Commons; but the Bill was loſt in the Senate by a Majority of 4 only."

If the Calamities of War are the beſt Appreciation of the Bleſſings of Peace, how happy, how enviable is the condition of the United States. The renewed Ravages of the Scourge of Mankind are already ſeverely felt in Italy. On the Rhine almoſt innumerable Armies threaten each other. The Clarion is continually calling to Arms, all the Sons of the North; while in the Weſt-Indies, Diſeaſe and War are active Laborers in the Work of general Deſtruction. Contemplating this Picture, how ought we to exult the Wiſdom of that Policy which has kept America at Peace with all the World—and which, in Spite of all the ſombre Prophecies of thoſe who have for Years predicted Nothing but Evil to our Country, will be the inheritor Tranquility.

MARRIED]—On Sunday Evening, Mr. OLIVER C. EBER to Miſs DORCAS SMITH eldeſt Daughter of the late Mr. Benedict Smith, of this Town.

ry, no labour can support themselves under such burthens; and the rapid and sure consequence must be the extinction of all the active class of society, and that we shall soon have but two orders, the rich few, into whose hands all the opulence of the kingdom will devolve, and the poor dependant on their benevolence; for it is always to be remembered, that taxation does not carry treasure out of a country. It only takes it from the many and gives it to the few; but this in truth impoverishes the whole, since all the active powers of a nation are paralyzed, and the bulk of the people become dependant on the bounty instead of labour for their daily bread.

In Mr. Street's reply to Mr. Burke's attack upon the Duke of Bedford, is the following passage: —"Mr. Burke now advances closer to the attack of the Duke of Bedford's ancestry. He complains of the French 'unplumbing the dead for bullets to assassinate the living;" and yet he is guilty of the very same mode of conduct himself. He opens the *ponderous and marble jaws* of his Grace's family vault to search for weapons to attack his Grace; he vexes the receptacle of the dead for evidence against the living. He visits the sins of the father beyond the third and fourth generation; and the misconduct of one ancestor is to vitiate the whole lineage and descent.—Where is the family in the world that has not been contaminated in some of its parts and members?"

Genoa is the maritime key of Italy, and is of such importance to the French, that we have no doubt but they will make themselves masters of it. However they may preserve its nominal independence it will be their own to all useful purposes; and thus they secure a mine of wealth, an extensive granary, and the finest port in Italy. If the news be correct, to the extent which is stated in the message of the Directory in the Eclair of the 25th, it may be said to decide the fate, not only of Piedmont and the Milanese, but of Europe. For the Emperor can gain no success upon the Rhine to counterbalance the loss of Lombardy. It is the richest country in the world; and the revenue he draws from it has no drawback for its defence, as the Netherlands always had.

We shall find it difficult by any subsidy to induce the Emperor to continue the war if this victory be real, or if it be not immediately repaired. He will sacrifice Belgium without further hesitation to save his Italian territories, and in this view the success of the French may accelerate a general peace. But even if the victory be as complete as it is called, the overthrow of Turin and Milan must depend more on the dispositions of the country than on the force of the French. If the people are with them, as it is believed they are, their inroad will be dreadful, for the peasantry are almost in a state of revolt, and may be instigated to any violence. Let it be recollected, however, that, in their passage to Turin, they have the fortress of Coni on the left, which they must in prudence reduce, and in their road to Milan, they have Alexandria to pass through.

The unhappy Louis XVIII. left Verona on the 21st ult. when he repaired to the army of the Prince of Conde, at the head quarters of which he arrived on the 28th, and where the King was met by Mr. Wickham and Colonel Crawford, who had gone thither to have a conference with him. Lord Macartney was preparing to quit Verona on the 22d of April.

After the King quitted Verona, the Venetian Government published a Proclamation, ordering all the emigrants to quit the Venetian Territories without delay.

The Emperor has permitted Louis XVIII. to retire to Grata, in Styria, as he cannot any longer reside in the States of Venice.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.

The Governor of this Commonwealth in consequence of an infectious disease in the West-Indies has by proclamation ordered that all vessels arriving in the Delaware from any of the West India Islands shall perform a quarantine of FIVE DAYS, by being detained opposite the Health Office on State Island, during that time.

July 6.

Arrived Ship Adrastus, Jameson, Liverpool. The Adrastus left Liverpool the 7th of May. Capt. Jameson spoke the ship Union, Fier, from Rhode Island for Hamburg. On the 30th ult. fell in with the Assistance, of 50 guns, Capt. Mowatt, with her consort La Raison, of 22. They pressed 5 of the Adrastus's seamen, but returned 3 of them. Capt. Mowatt informed that he had a long chace after the Insurgente French frigate. That all the British ships of war were cruising to the Eastward of Delaware, and that the Hussar was gone to Rhode-Island for provisions and water.

NEW-YORK, July 4.

The report of an order of the British admiralty for an impress of 5,000 seamen, in consequence of an expected rupture with Spain, is important.

By the late arrivals we learn, says a Charleston paper, that drought has prevailed in the island of Jamaica for six months past; some partial showers had fallen but they did not afford moisture to revive the herbage, which is as effectually destroyed as if it had been burnt with fire; the sheep and cattle, in the neighbourhood of Kingston, were supported by the grass brought at a great expence from the mountains; the crop of canes, owing to this circumstance, to all appearance will be very unproductive. Indian corn and other grain from these states was in demand.

The yellow fever still continued to be fatal to foreigners, at Jamaica, particularly Europeans; many officers lately arrived from England had been carried off by it; and the havock made by it among the crews of the ships, equalled any thing of the kind that had been known before.

July 9.

Thursday evening arrived at this port in 20 days from Guadaloupe, the Republican armed schooner Esperance, Capt. Baron, supposed to be a despatch boat from Victor Hughes to the French Minister in the United States.—If this circumstance be a fact, she doubtless bears some important intelligence, which, in all probability will leak out in the course of this day.

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MIDDLETOWN, July 2.

The Wife of Mr. Enoch Tuells, of this city was this week delivered of her fourth pair of Twins in succession; she is now 29 years of age—has been married 11 years, and has had 15 Children. Mr. Tuells is only 34 years of age—a healthy, active man. *What a prospect!!!*

BOSTON, July 7.

Yesterday arrived the brig Enterprize, a prize to the French privateer schooner L'Amou de la Patria. She was one of a provision fleet from London bound to Quebec—is loaded with beat, pork, butter, cheese, flour and soldiers' clothes. The privateer was in chace of two other vessels, belonging to said fleet, when the prize left her.

Yesterday arrived in this port the brig Betsy, Capt. Taylor, from Bristol, in 48 days—the most important reports by this vessel are, that a dreadful conspiracy to blow up the Council of 500 had been discovered and happily prevented; and that a very severe action had been fought on the Rhine, in which the French had defeated the Austrians. Not being able to procure either papers or letters, we do not vouch for the truth of these reports.

We are credibly informed, that orders were received at the Custom House, by the last mail, from the Secretary of State, for stopping the sale of the Prize Goods, lately brought into this port, and forbidding the entry at the Custom House of any more Prize Goods, that may hereafter arrive. *(Chronicle.)*

A French gentleman has arrived at Portsmouth, from Cape-Francois, where he came in the last fleet from France. He is complimented, in the Portsmouth papers, as a person of good deportment, and extensive knowledge. His information is, That France resents our Treaty with Great Britain: That our Treaty of Alliance with France will soon be at an end; and that he fears our neutrality will be interrupted by the Directory, which may soon adopt decisive measures to punish us for our ingratitude, &c. &c.

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A French Gentleman from the West Indies brings a most frightful story about old France, to our neighbours. He says that they are so angry with the American Anglo Treaty, that he does not know what they will not do.—It is suspected, that they will set traps every where, and be mad with us, if we do not get into them. That there are many persons in France that would hurt us, and any body else in their way. That if they could catch the President,

"They upwards all hands hoisting sail,
"Would swing him like a keg of ale."

NEW-BEDFORD, July 8.

A Correspondent at the Vineyard, has favored the Editor with the following account of the inundation upon that island.—

"I was lately with the Proprietor of the soil to view the breach in the bank on the Western part of the Vineyard, which has been so much of late talked of abroad (and in my opinion greatly exaggerated).

"The perpendiculiar height of the bank might be about 60 feet, which, by the wash of the sea at the foot had got to be very upright, and about 12 rods in length on the top for 2 years, or more, before it fell, had had a very considerable fissure about 20 feet from the front.—The surface from 5 to 8 feet sandy, below that a kind of coarse blue clay. The clay at the foot of the cliff is generally much more open and yielding than above, and very frequently water is seen issuing out of it.

"Those observations incline me to suppose that the water which had descended in the fissure for so long a time, and at certain times very copiously, not only rendered the clay below very soft, but also in passing through carried a large quantity of it out into the sea—In consequence there had got to be so large a cavern below, that the mass (an amazing weight) must tumble in the fall, about 30 feet, the fissure closed, and the water and air below being confined, together with the weight above, forced the clay below and sand towards the sea shore, and threw it out a considerable distance and some height; and the face of the bank, took in the fall, such a direction as to form a kind of descending flat.

"The circumstance of the air and water being confined, was further confirmed to me by a circular vault, with the appearance of depth, filled with water, betwixt the lower face of the bank and the clay and sand, which I mentioned above, to be forced into the sea; where I suppose the air forced a passage, and have no doubt, at the instant, carried water with it to a very considerable distance.

"The body of clay and sand forced out below, was all that I could observe different from what I have frequently before seen of the same kind, on the South side of the island—once in particular a piece, on the surface, at least three times as large as what I have now described.

"The above distances, &c. were only taken with the eye, and the whole body broken from the cliff and what was forced out still beyond, I believe cannot exceed an acre.

"On one end of the adjoining cliffs there is a larger piece on the surface than the former, settled about two feet, with a number of fissures in it—when that slides down it will go by parcels, as many other parts of the island do. B.

"*Chilmark, 28th June, 1796.*"

PROVIDENCE, July 9.

On Monday Morning last, between One and Two o'Clock, a Fire was discovered in a large Barn belonging to Mr. Hidden, at the Golden Ball Inn. The Inhabitants assembled with their usual Alertness, but the Flames had got to such a Height, that all Attempts to save the Building or its Contents proved ineffectual. Sixteen valuable Horses (14 of them the property of Mr. Hidden) a Number of Hogs, with a Quantity of Hay, Coach and Chaise Harness, Saddles, Bridles, &c. were lost.—Mr. Hidden's Loss is estimated at between 3 and 4000 Dollars.

Mr. BARBER,

Please to convey through the Channel of your Mercury, the following Observations, on the Protest and Resolves published in your Paper of the 28th ult. extracted from the Providence Gazette.

THE Protest, for language, having the true parliamentary style, shall first call the attention of the reader to a retrospective "*View*" of their predecessors in reform, Shays and the Leaders of the Western Counties in Pennsylvania.—The theme of overcharged with arbitrary taxation, and the necessity of a reform in government, has always been the text, and doubtless will be so, while the majority govern.

In taking your "*Views*" of the report of the State's Committee, you say they "*made arbitrary, and capricious apportionments to some towns, contrary to the estimates of the Town's Committees, and without other or better evidence.*" But as you produce no evidence of that, we will examine first the town of Providence, whose Committee made no report agreeably to the law, but by permission from the State's Committee, some months after the time expired, two of their Committee out of five, appeared with their valuation. (And which by the bye was said to be wholly made out by a third person of the Committee who did not appear.) Upon examination, not one half of the inhabitants had rendered lists to the Town's Committee. But of those that had, we find five persons advanced from their last State tax valuation 125,000 dollars. Where the delinquents in general were by the valuation handed, the State's Committee reduced on average about 25 per cent. so that on comparing this "*better evidence of Towns' Committee*" it was upwards of 60,000 dollars less than that of their last State Tax Valuation, although five persons by their own lists were advanced 125,000 dollars; among which the Orator from Providence stands high, in fact so high, that of their apportionment, say 2,950,000 dollars, he is nearly a thirty-sixth part by his own list. If this be a fact, then, without a doubt, had the Citizens generally given in their lists, it would have exceeded the Report made to the Legislature.

That the Members from the Town of Providence should have conducted as they did, at the late session, is not surprising, when we see that Town in open violation of all order, come forward *(en masse)* under the sanction of a Town-Meeting, &c. and their Resolve, that the Act of the Legislature is "*unconstitutional*," although solemnly sanctioned by all (except 2 in the House of Magistrates, and 21 in the House of Representatives) neither is it to be wondered at that the Committee, appointed by that Meeting, have not come forward publicly with their names, when they are directed to invite Delegates to meet in Providence (for what let us take their own words) "*For the purpose of considering their peculiar situation, and of advising such measures as circumstances may dictate.*" In fact, the Town of Providence has declared the Act of the Legislature "*unconstitutional*," and want others to to join in the league—But, Fellow-Citizens, be on your guard, and if more of this "*better evidence of Town Committees*" is wanted, it can be produced, by

Yours, &c.

ONE OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

NEWPORT, July 12.

At the Anniversary of the CINCINNATI, of the State of Rhode-Island, holden at Providence the 4th Instant, the following Gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Officers of the same:

Doctor ISAAC SENTER, President,
Col. JEREMIAH OLNEY, Vice President,
Col. ROBERT ROGERS, Secretary,
Col. EPHRAIM BOWEN, Treasurer.

The Society afterwards dined at Mrs. Rice's, and the following Toasts were given at Table:

1. The President General.—2. The United States.—3. The American Congress.—4. The Governor, Company and State of Rhode-Island.—5. Our Brethren of the Cincinnati.—6 General Wayne and the Western Army.—7. The French Republic.—8 The Marquis La Fayette—May his Return be speedily welcomed by his Friends, and the Country for which he has so zealously fought and conquered.—9. The Armies of France—May the Ardour and Bravery of her Sons teach Tyrants to appreciate the Rights of Man.—10. The Memory of those who have fallen in the Cause of Liberty.—11. May Union cement, and Intelligence preserve, the Principles established in the late glorious Revolution in America.—12. Literature, Agriculture, Commerce and Manufactures.—13. Peace, and well regulated representative Governments, to all Nations.—14 May the Torch of Freedom illumine the World.—15. The Fair.—16. The Day.

Extract of a Letter from North Carolina, to a Gentleman in this Town, dated 14th, 6th Month, '96.

"I have inclosed two Edenton Papers, one of which contains Presentments of the Grand Jury against Friends', wherein may be seen the Baseness of Mankind—In the other then will see an Answer, by an Address from the Standing Committee, &c. Those vile Men-stealers appear much alarmed, in Consequence of Friends' Application to the Legislature to put a Stop to their Career.—Last Fall we came very near getting a Bill passed in Favour of Emancipation; there being 11 Majority for it in the House of Commons; but the Bill was lost in the Senate by a Majority of 4 only."

If the Calamities of War are the best Appreciation of the Blessings of Peace, how happy, how enviable is the condition of the United States. The renewed Ravages of the Scourge of Mankind are already severely felt in Italy. On the Rhine almost innumerable Armies threaten each other. The Clarion is continually calling to Arms, all the Sons of the North; while in the West-Indies, Disease and War are active Labourers in the Work of general Destruction. Contemplating this Picture, how ought we to extol the Wisdom of that Policy which has kept America at Peace with all the World—and which, in Spite of all the sombre Prophecies of those who have for Years predicted Nothing but Evil to our Country, will still preserve Tranquility.

MARRIED]—On Sunday Evening, Mr. OLIVER C. BEER, to Miss DORCAS SMITH eldest Daughter of the late Mr. Benedict Smith, of this Town.

At a TOWN-COUNCIL, *held at the* Council Chamber, *Tuesday, July* 5, 1796.

ORDERED, That the ASSIZE OF BREAD, until further Orders, be —

The 8 Penny Loaf, to weigh	42	Ounces.
The 4 Penny Ditto, ditto,	21	Ditto.
The 2 Penny Ditto, ditto,	5	Ditto.
The 1 Penny Water-Biscet,	2	Ditto.

Good merchantable FLOUR at 10 Dollars per Barrel.

Witness, JONATHAN AUSTIN, *Council Clerk.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, July 11.

	ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop Lucy Ann,	Webber,	New York.
— Sally,	Cranstan,	Norfolk.
— Nancy,	Reynolds,	New York.
	CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Sally,	Gray,	Providence
— Sophia,	Potter,	Ditto
— Friendship,	Peterson,	New York
— Aurora,	Brown,	Ditto
Ship Mary,	Miller,	Hamburgh & Amsterdam

THEATRE.

NEWPORT.

On THURSDAY, July 14.

Will be presented the favourite grand historical PANTOMIME, in Two Parts, with new Scenery, &c. Call'd,

ROBINSON CRUSOE,

In his Island, and his Return with *Friday* & *Lanza*.

FIRST PART.

Robinson Crusoe,	Mr. Val,
Savages,	Messieurs Durang, Tompkins, Dubois, Roberts, Renaud, &c.
Captain of the Ship,	Mr. Hallam,
Sailors,	
The Father of Friday,	Mr. Roberts,
And, Friday,	Mr. Francisquy.

A View of the Island, with the Landing of the Savages, and their Dances.

The SECOND PART

Will be compoled of a grand Entertainment given to *Robinson Crusoe*, with Dances, French Songs, &c. &c. by Mrs. *Gardie*, Daughter of the Captain.

Lover,	Mr. Tompkins,
Taylor,	Mr. Dubois,
Hair Dresser,	Mr. Renaud,
Lisette,	Mrs. Durang,
And, Fanny,	Mrs Gardie.

A DANCE, by Mrs. *Val* — A NEGRO DANCE, by Mr. *Francisquy*. — A DANCE, by Mrs. *Gardie*. A SPANISH DANCE, by Mr. *Durang*.

After which, a Pantomimical Interlude—Call'd,

JACK IN DISTRESS,

OR,

The SAILOR's LANDLADY.

Poor Jack *(with a Hornpipe)*	Mr. Durang,
Ben Budge,	Mr. Tompkins,
Dick Halyard,	Mr. Roberts,
And, Sam Shroud,	Mr. Hallam,
Mrs. Caley *(the Landlady)*	Mr. Val,
Sal,	Mrs. Durang,
Pool,	Mrs. Tompkins,
Dolly,	Mrs. Val,
And, The Orange Girl,	Mrs. Gardie.

To which will be added, a Pantomime—Call'd

HARLEQUIN's RAMBLE,

OR,

The FORTUNE TELLER.

Harlequin,	Mr. Hallam,
Pantaloon,	Mr. Francisquy,
Painter,	Mr. Tompkins,
Lamplighter,	Mr. Val,
Porter,	Mr. Roberts,
Clown,	Mr. Durang,
And, Columbine,	Mrs. Gardie.

The Whole will conclude with an EPILOGUE, by HARLEQUIN—with a FLYING LEAP through

A BARREL OF FIRE.

☞ Tickets, and Places in the Boxes, to be had at the Box-Office, under the Theatre, on Wednesday from Ten o'Clock until One; and on Thursday from Ten o'Clock 'till One, and from Three all the Evening.

The Doors will be opened at Half past Six, and the Curtain drawn up exactly at Half after Seven o'Clock.

Boxes 6s. Pit 3s. and Gallery 1s. 6d.

To be Sold, by

ROBERT STEVENS,

A HOUSE situated near the Point-Bridge, of Four Rooms on a Floor, and an Entry through the same.—If not sold at private Sale, will be sold at Auction, on Thursday 28th Instant.

AT HIS STORE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Chest or Hundred Weight,
NANKEENS, by the Bale or Piece.

Irish Linens,	Pitch and Tar, by the Barrel,
Broadcloths,	Corn,
Kerseymeres,	Coarse Salt,
Calimanco,	6 Dozen Seal-Skins,
Durants, Laftings, and Moreens,	15 Casks of Spanish Brown,
	Flour, per Barrel.

Newport, July 12, 1796.

Was Found, a few Days since,

on the Road, a few Miles out of Town, a PUBLIC SECURITY of this State, signed by the General-Treasurer.—The Owner may have it again, by applying to the Printer, and paying Charges.

Newport, July 11, 1796.

NOTICE to CLAIMANTS For BRITISH SPOLIATIONS.

THE COMMITTEE

Appointed by the Merchants of this City, who are Sufferers by British Captures,

RECOMMEND,

THAT every Claimant who has not already exhibited well-authenticated Proofs of his Property, furnish, without Delay, Proofs that the Property claimed is bona fide American, of its Cost or Value at the Place of Exportation, or at the Place to which it was destined (where that can be done) and the Freight payable on such Property, at the Time of Exportation, for like Goods and Voyages.

When the Claim is for Vessel, to specify the Tonnage, Age, where built, and the actual Cost or Value.

These Documents ought to be proved by Oath, or Affirmation, of the Party claiming, made and certified by a Magistrate or Notary Public, and corroborated by such other Testimony, as the Nature of the Case will admit.

Such of them as are handed to the Committee, will be forwarded to the Commissioners appointed on the Part of the United States, to adjust the Claims of American Citizens. THOMAS FITSIMONS, Chairman of the Committee.

Philadelphia, 1st June, 1796.

For SALE, by

Ethan Clarke,

At the STORE lately occupied by CLARKE & HAMMOND,

JAMAICA Spirits, per Hogshead or Barrel,
Windward Island Rum, Do.
Brandy, Ditto,
Sherry Wine (first Quality) per Cask,
Malaga Ditto, Ditto,
One Pipe Port Wine,
Porter, per Cask or Dozen,
Sugar, per Hogshead or Barrel,
Bohea Tea, per Chest, warranted good,
Coffee and Chocolate,
Hyson and Souchong Tea,
Pimento, Pepper, & Nutmegs,
9-7 and 8-6 Window-Glass,
Flour, in Whole and Half Barrels,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Corks, per Groce or Cask,
Brass Kettles—Cabouses,
Stoves—Iron Ware—Gridiron Pans,
Anchors, of all Sizes,
German Steel,
Grindstones,
First Quality Indigo,
Tar, Pitch, &c. &c.

A Set of COOPER's Tools, with the Jointures—Truss Hoops, and a Leathern Molasses HOSE.

Newport, July 7 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A genteel convenient Dwelling-

House, in the Back Street, and Corner of the Ferry-Wharf Lane, commanding an extensive Prospect of the Harbour, and the adjacent Country.—Has Four Rooms on a Floor, completely furnished with a Wash Room, and other out Buildings—an excellent Cellar, and Well of Water in the Yard, with a good Garden.—For further Particulars, inquire of

ROBERT BRATTLE.

Newport, July 11, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, in Point-Judith, containing [illegible] 220 Acres, adjoining to the Fishing Rocks, thereon a new Dwelling-House and Crib, together with a good Barn, Cheese-House, &c. Has a good Orchard, enclosed with a Stone-Wall. For Terms, apply to STEPHEN HAZARD living on the Premises.

South Kingstown, July 8, 1796.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On THURSDAY, the 18 Day of September next at 2 o'Clock, P. M. on the Premises, (if the Weather be fair, if not, the next fair Day)

A Farm, lying in Portsmouth,

Eight Miles from Newport, on the East Road, containing 38 Acres, belonging to PARKER SHEARMAN.—Also the Stock on said Farm, consisting of Cows, Sheep, Hogs &c.

July 11, 1796.

THE Subscriber received a Letter, dated May, A. D. 1794, from JOHN ROSS, who was then in France, requesting me to write to Mr. James Morrill, who kept a Boarding House, in Lodge-Alley, No 4, Charleston, South-Carolina, requesting him to open a Trunk, belonging to said ROSS, then in Possession of said Morrill, for the Purpose of taking his Clothes.—Agreeable to said Letter, I have wrote to Charleston, and can find no such Person [illegible] inquired of every Person likely to give any Information concerning him the said Morrill, and can hear nothing of him.—Now if the said James Morrill is alive, and will inform the Subscriber of his Place of Abode, or any Thing concerning said Trunk of Clothes, or any other Person can give any Information to the Subscriber, concerning the said Morrill, will gratefully oblige the Heirs of the said John Ross, deceased, and their very humble Servant, PELEG CRANSTON.

Newport, July 11, 1796

☞ *The Printers in Philadelphia and Charleston are requested to insert the above Advertisement, in their Papers; in doing which, they will perform an Act of Benevolence to an infirm old Aunt.*

RAN away, from the Subscriber, on the 26th ult. an APPRENTICE black Girl, named NANCY, about 15 Years of Age.—Whoever will give Information where she is, or bring her Home, shall receive a Reward, and all necessary Charges, paid by

GOULD MARSH

Who has for Sale—A few Barrels of FLOUR and RICE

[illegible] 7th Month, 1796.

LANDS for SALE,

At Eight Years Credit,

TO BE SOLD,

DIVERS valuable Tracts of LAND, in the State of Virginia, in Patents of from one to Thirty Thousand Acres as follows, viz.

(No. of Patents)	*No. acres in each.*	*(County)*
One	30 000	*Wythe and Russel.*
One	35 000	*Monongalia.*
One	33 000	*Wythe.*
One	24 000	*Bath.*
One	1000	*Montgomery.*
Six	3 00	*Harrison.*
One	6470	*do.*
One	4320	*do.*
One	4160	*do.*
Three	4000	*do.*
Two	2000	*do.*
One	1092	*do.*
One	953	*do.*

These LANDS are situated in populous and rapidly increasing Counties—and have been located, actually surveyed, and chosen from the best Land in that County.

The Title is directly from the Governor of that State and accompanied by Certificates from Sworn Magistrates and Persons of the first Respectability.—The Climate of these Counties is mild and temperate in Summer and Winter—and agrees perfectly with the Constitution of Persons, who emigrate thither in great Numbers from the Eastern States.

The Lands are situated near and upon navigable and constable Rivers, by Means of which the Produce of the Country, consisting of Grain, Cotton, Tobacco, &c. &c. may be transported down the Ohio, and Mississippi.

They will be Sold on the following Terms.

All the Lands except those in Harrison County, for One Dollar per Acre, and those in Harrison, for Two Dollars per Acre. Ten per Cent. to be paid down, or within Twelve Months with Interest, to be secured to the Satisfaction of the Owner, or his Attorney—and the Residue payable in eight Years, without Interest, to be secured by the Note or Bond of the Purchaser, with sufficient Security.—No Patent will be divided—It must be obvious that no Lands have yet been offered for Sale, upon Terms so advantageous, whether considered in Relation to the Quality of the Soil—the Proximity to the contemplated Seat of Government, or the indisputable Nature of the Title.

Those Farmers therefore, and others, who are desirous of forming Companies, and making Provision for their Families, at a moderate Expence, may have an Opportunity of doing it in this Instance, on advantageous Terms.

The above Lands are all under *General Warranties* from particular Persons besides the Patents from the State.

For Particulars, inquire of JOHN LOWELL, jun. Attorney to the Proprietor, at his Office.

Court Street Boston, May 27, 1796

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

At his Stores, on Mr. NEWMAN *and Mr.* LANGLEY's *Wharves, and at his Shop, on the Point, near the Ferry-Wharf,*

Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
West-India and New England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
GIN, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Case,
MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BOHEA TEA, of an excellent Quality, just imported from India, in the Ship John Jay, by the Chest, Half Ditto, Quarter Ditto, or Dozen Pounds,
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
FLOUR, SHIP and CABIN-BREAD, by the Barrel, or larger Quantity.

HE has also to sell, on COMMISSION,
PITCH and TAR, by the Barrel,
A BRIG, now on the Stocks, of about 100 Tons Burthen, and may be launched at the shortest Notice.

An excellent Lot of Land on the Main Street, known by the Name of Emery's Corner, with a good Well of Water thereon, will be sold Cheap for Cash. And sundry DWELLING HOUSES, situated in different Parts of the Town.

N. B. He gives the highest Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, July 11, 1796.

FOR SALE,

200 Barrels of prime PORK,

and a Quantity of the best Isle of May SALT.—Apply to

SIMEON MARTIN.

Newport, April 4, 1796.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE

☞ Likewise—A Quantity of excellent SPANISH SEGARS.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER

HAS FOR SALE,

Ten Bags of excellent Georgia

COTTON,
Forty Barrels of superfine, fine, and Rye FLOUR,
Twenty Barrels MIDDLINGS.

At a TOWN-COUNCIL, *held at the* Council-Chamber, *Tuesday, July* 5, 1796.

ORDERED, That the ASSIZE OF BREAD, until further Orders, be —

The 8 Penny Loaf, to weigh	22 ½ Ounces.
The 4 Penny Ditto, ditto,	11 ¼ Ditto.
The 2 Penny Ditto, ditto,	5 ½ Ditto.
The 1 Penny Water-Biſket,	2 ½ Ditto.

Good merchantable FLOUR at 10 Dollars per Barrel.

Witneſs, JONATHAN ALMY, *Council Clerk.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, July 11.

	ENTERED,	*from*
Sloop Lucy Ann,	Webſter,	New York
— Sally,	Cranſton,	Norfolk
— Nancy,	Reynolds,	New York
	CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Sally,	Gray,	Providence
— Sophia,	Foſter,	Ditto
— Friendſhip,	Peterſon,	New York
— Aurora,	Brown,	Ditto
Ship Mary,	Miller,	Hamburgh & Amſterdam

THEATRE.

NEWPORT.

On THURSDAY, July 14.

Will be preſented the favourite grand hiſtorical PANTOMIME, in Two Parts, with new Scenery, &c. Call'd,

ROBINSON CRUSOE,

In his Iſland, and his Return with *Friday* to *Europe*.

FIRST PART.

Robinſon Cruſoe,	Mr. Val,
Savages,	Meſſieurs Durang, Tompkins, Dubois, Roberts, Renaud, &c.
Captain of the Ship,	Mr. Hallam,
Sailors,	
The Fathor of Friday,	Mr. Roberts,
And, Friday,	Mr. Franciſquy.

A View of the Iſland, with the Landing of the Savages, and their Dances.

The SECOND PART

Will be compoſed of a grand Entertainment given to *Robinſon Cruſoe*, with Dances, French Songs, *&c. &c.* by Mrs. *Gardie*, Daughter of the Captain.

Lover,	Mr. Tompkins,
Taylor,	Mr. Dubois,
Hair Dreſſer,	Mr. Renaud,
Liſette,	Mrs. Durang,
And, Fanny,	Mrs. Gardie.

A DANCE, by Mrs. *Val.* — A NEGRO DANCE, by Mr. *Franciſquy.* — A DANCE, by Mrs. *Gardie.* A SPANISH DANCE, by Mr. *Durang.*

After which, a Pantomimical Interlude—Call'd,

JACK IN DISTRESS,

OR,

The SAILOR's LANDLADY.

Poor Jack *(with a Hornpipe)*	Mr. Durang,
Ben Budge,	Mr. Tompkins,
Dick Halyard,	Mr. Roberts,
And, Sam Shroud,	Mr. Hallam,
Mrs. Caſey *(the Landlady)*	Mr. Val,
Sal,	Mrs. Durang,
Pool,	Mrs. Tompkins,
Dolly,	Mrs. Val,
And, The Orange Girl,	Mrs. Gardie.

To which will be added, a Pantomime—Call'd

HARLEQUIN's RAMBLE,

OR,

The FORTUNE TELLER.

Harlequin,	Mr. Hallam,
Pantaloon,	Mr. Franciſquy,
Painter,	Mr. Tompkins,
Lamplighter,	Mr. Val,
Porter,	Mr. Roberts,
Clown,	Mr. Durang,
And, Colombine,	Mrs. Gardie.

The Whole will conclude with an EPILOGUE, by HARLEQUIN—with a FLYING LEAP through

A BARREL OF FIRE.

☞ Tickets, and Places in the Boxes, to be had at the Box-Office, under the Theatre, on Wedneſday from Ten o'Clock until One; and on Thurſday from Ten o'Clock 'till One, and from Three all the Evening.

The Doors will be opened at Half paſt Six, and the Curtain drawn up exactly at Half after Seven o'Clock.

Boxes 6s. Pit 3s. and Gallery 1s. 6d.

To be Sold, by

ROBERT STEVENS,

A HOUSE ſituated near the Point-Bridge, of Four Rooms on a Floor, and an Entry through the ſame.——If not ſold at private Sale, will be ſold at Auction, on Thurſday 28th Inſtant.

AT HIS STORE,

BOHEA TEA, by the Cheſt or Hundred Weight,
NANKEENS, by the Bale or Piece.

Iriſh Linens,	Pitch and Tar, by the Barrel,
Broadcloths,	Corn,
Kerſeymeres,	Coarſe Salt,
Calimanco,	6 Dozen Seal-Skins,
Durants, Laſtings, and Moreens,	15 Caſks of Spaniſh Brown, Flour, per Barrel.

Newport, July 12, 1796.

Was Found, a few Days ſince,

on the Road, a few Miles out of Town, a PUBLIC SECURITY of this State, ſigned by the General-Treaſurer.——The Owner may have it again, by applying to the Printer, and paying Charges.

Newport, July 11, 1796.

NOTICE to CLAIMANTS For BRITISH SPOLIATIONS.

THE COMMITTEE

Appointed by the Merchants of this City, who are Sufferers by Britiſh Captures,

RECOMMEND,

THAT every Claimant who has not already exhibited well-authenticated Proofs of his Property, furniſh, without Delay, Proofs that the Property claimed is bona fide American, of its Coſt or Value at the Place of Exportation, or at the Place to which it was deſtined (where that can be done) and the Freight payable or cuſtomary, at the Time of Exportation, for like Goods and Voyages.

When the Claim is for Veſſel, to ſpecify the Tonnage, Age, where built, and the actual Coſt or Value.

Theſe Documents ought to be proved by Oath, or Affirmation, of the Party claiming, made and certified by a Magiſtrate or Notary Public, and corroborated by ſuch other Teſtimony, as the Nature of the Caſe will admit.

Such of them as are handed to the Committee, will be forwarded to the Commiſſioners appointed on the Part of the United States, to adjuſt the Claims of American Citizens.

THOMAS FITSIMONS, Chairman of the Committee.

Philadelphia, 1ſt June, 1796.

For SALE, by

Ethan Clarke,

At the STORE lately occupied by CLARKE & HAMMOND,

JAMAICA Spirits, per Hogſhead or Barrel,
Windward Iſland Rum, Do.
Brandy, Ditto,
Sherry Wine (firſt Quality) per Caſk,
Malaga, Ditto, Ditto,
One Pipe Port Wine,
Porter, per Caſk or Dozen,
Sugar, per Hogſhead or Barrel,
Bohea Tea, per Cheſt, warranted good,
Coffee and Chocolate,
Hyſon and Souchong Teas,
Pimento, Pepper, & Nutmegs,
9-7 and 8-6 Window-Glaſs,
Flour, in Whole and Half Barrels,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Corks, per Groce or Caſk,
Braſs Kettles—Caboules,
Stoves—Iron Ware—Griddle Pans,
Anchors, of all Sizes,
German Steel,
Grindſtones,
Firſt Quality Indigo,
Tar, Pitch, &c. &c.

A Set of COOPER's Tools, with the Jointures—Truſs Hoops, and a leathern Molaſſes HOSE.

Newport, July 7, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A genteel convenient Dwelling-Houſe, in the Back Street, and Corner of the Ferry-Wharf Lane, commanding an extenſive Proſpect of the Harbour, and the adjacent Country.—Has Four Rooms on a Floor, completely furniſhed with a Waſh Room, and other out Buildings—an excellent Cellar, and Well of Water in the Yard, with a good Garden.——For further Particulars, inquire of

ROBERT BRATTLE.

Newport, July 11, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A FARM, in Point-Judith, containing about 220 Acres, adjoining to the Fiſhing Rocks, and thereon a new Dwelling-Houſe and Crib, together with a good Barn, Cheeſe-Houſe, &c. Has a good Orchard, enclоſed with a Stone-Wall. For Terms, apply to STEPHEN HAZARD living on the Premiſes.

South Kingſtown, July 8, 1796.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On THURSDAY, the 1ſt Day of September next, at 1 o'Clock, P. M. on the Premiſes, (if the Weather be fair, if not, the next fair Day)

A Farm, lying in Portſmouth,

Eight Miles from Newport, on the Eaſt Road, containing 38 Acres, belonging to PARKER SHEARMAN.—— Alſo the Stock on ſaid Farm, conſiſting of Cows, Sheep, Hogs, &c.

July 11, 1796.

THE Subſcriber received a Letter, dated May, A. D. 1794, from JOHN ROSS, who was then in France, requeſting me to write to Mr. James Murrill, who kept a Boarding Houſe, in Lodge-Alley, N° 4, Charleſton, South-Carolina, requeſting him to open a Trunk, belonging to ſaid ROSS, then in Poſſeſſion of ſaid Murrill, for the Purpoſe of airing his Clothes.——Agreeable to ſaid Letter, I have wrote to Charleſton, and can find no ſuch Perſon; and have alſo inquired of every Perſon likely to give any Information concerning him the ſaid Murrill, and can hear nothing of him.——Now if the ſaid James Murrill is alive, and will inform the Subſcriber of his Place of Abode, or any Thing concerning ſaid Trunk of Clothes, or any other Perſon can give any Information to the Subſcriber, concerning the ſaid Murrill, will infinitely oblige the Heirs of the ſaid John Roſs, deceaſed, and their very humble Servant, PELEG CRANSTON.

Newport, July 11, 1796.

☞ *The Printers in Philadelphia and Charleſton are requeſted to inſert the above Advertiſement, in their Papers; in doing which, they will perform an Act of Benevolence to an infirm old Aunt.*

RAN away, from the Subſcriber, on the 26th ult. an APPRENTICE black Girl, named NANCY, about 15 Years of Age.——Whoever will give Information where ſhe is, or bring her Home, ſhall receive a Reward, and all neceſſary Charges, paid by

GOULD MARSH

Who has for Sale—A few Barrels of FLOUR and RICE.

Newport, 11th of 7th Month, 1796.

LANDS for SALE,

At Eight Years Credit.

TO BE SOLD,

DIVERS valuable Tracts of LAND, in the State of Virginia, in Patents of from one to Thirty Thouſand Acres as follows, viz.

(No. of Patents)	*No acres in each.*	*(County)*
One	500,000	*Wyth and Ruſſel.*
One	35 000	*Monongalia.*
One	33 000	*Wyth.*
One	24 000	*Bath.*
One	1000	*Montgommery.*
Six	3 00	*Harriſon.*
One	6470	*do.*
One	4300	*do.*
One	4160	*do.*
Three	4000	*do.*
Two	2000	*do.*
One	1992	*do.*
One	983	*do.*

Theſe LANDS are ſituated in populous and rapidly increaſing Counties—and have been located, actually ſurveyed, and choſen from the beſt Land in that Country.

The Title is directly from the Governor of that State and accompanied by Certificates from Sworn Magiſtrates and Perſons of the firſt Reſpectability.—The Climate of theſe Counties is mild and temperate in Summer and Winter—and agrees perfectly with the Conſtitution of Perſons, who emigrate thither in great Numbers from the Eaſtern States.

The Lands are ſituated near and upon navigable and coaſtable Rivers, by Means of which the Produce of the Country, conſiſting of Grain, Cotton, Tobacco, &c. &c. may be tranſported down the Ohio, and Miſſiſippi.

They will be Sold on the following Terms.

All the Lands except thoſe in Harriſon County, for One Dollar per Acre, and thoſe in Harriſon, for Two Dollars per Acre. Ten per Cent. to be paid down, or within Twelve Months with Intereſt, to be ſecured to the Satisfaction of the Owner, or his Attorney—and the Reſidue payable in eight Years, without Intereſt, to be ſecured by the Note or Bond of the Purchaſer, with ſufficient Security.—No Patent will be divided—It muſt be obvious that no Lands have yet been offered for Sale, upon Terms ſo advantageous, whether conſidered in Relation to the Quality of the Soil—the Proximity to the contemplated Seat of Government, or the indiſputable Nature of the Title.

Thoſe Farmers therefore, and others, who are deſirous of forming Companies, and making Proviſion for their Families, at a moderate Expence, may have an Opportunity of doing it in this Inſtance, on advantageous Terms.

The above Lands are all under *General Warranties* from particular Perſons beſides the Patents from the State.

For Particulars, inquire of JOHN LOWELL, jun. Attorney to the Proprietor, at his Office.

Court-ſtreet, Boſton, May 27, 1796

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

At his Stores, on Mr. NEWMAN *and Mr.* LANGLEY's *Wharves, and at his Shop, on the Point, near the Ferry-Wharf,*

Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,

West-India and New-England RUM by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
GIN, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Caſe,
MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, for Retailing, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
BOHEA TEA, of an excellent Quality, juſt imported from India, in the Ship John Jay, by the Cheſt, Half Ditto, Quarter Ditto, or Dozen Pounds,
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
FLOUR, SHIP and CABIN-BREAD, by the Barrel, or larger Quantity.

HE has alſo to ſell, on COMMISSION,
PITCH and TAR, by the Barrel,
A BRIG, now on the Stocks, of about 100 Tons Burthen, and may be launched at the ſhorteſt Notice.

An excellent Lot of Land on the Main Street, known by the Name of Emery's Corner, with a good Well of Water thereon, will be ſold Cheap for Caſh. And ſundry DWELLING-HOUSES, ſituated in different Parts of the Town.

N. B. He gives the higheſt Price for old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, July 11, 1796.

FOR SALE,

100 Barrels of prime PORK,

and a Quantity of the beſt Iſle of May SALT.—— Apply to

SIMEON MARTIN.

Newport, April 4, 1796.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT, and an Aſſortment of CROCKERY WARE.

☞ Likewiſe—A Quantity of excellent SPANISH SEGARS.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER

HAS FOR SALE,

Ten Bags of excellent Georgia COTTON,

Forty Barrels of ſuperfine, fine, and Rye FLOUR,
Twenty Barrels MIDDLINGS.

THE LITTLE WAIST DEFENDED.

IN defence of her sex, fure a woman may speak;
Pray what is it now that you men would be at?
Do you think that we mind each occasion you seek,
To laugh at our dicts, little waists, and all that?
We, don't you believe it, such nonsense must fall,
Convinc'd, when we look but a moment about us,
That whether we're all waist, or no waist at all,
You can't for the life of you, men, do without us.
'Tis folly to sport with our fancies and dicts,
Since we can subdue you whenever we please;
For surely we've power, you all must confess,
To make you ask pardon for that on your knees.
Then prithee, dear Sirs, leave our short waists alone;
'Tis the whim of the day, and we'd have it don't doubt us,
So give o'er your jetting, and candidly own,
You can't, for the life of you, men, do without us.
That women have tongues I believe you well know;
But pray do not force us to put them in use,
For if you but once give them freedom to go,
You'll find it a hard thing to stop their sbuse.
Besides, to keat home, on the dicts of yourselves,
With your spencers and pantaloons flocking about us;
But I'll tell you again, O ye confident elves,
You can't for the life of you, men, do without us.

METAPHYSICS.

If the mind could be laid on a table and cut up, like the carcase of a dead criminal under the surgeon's knife, the anatomy of mind would be a much finer book than Cheselden's Human Bones. I am convinced that if Pythagoras he would clap me on the back for the allusion, were once ipeces, and find, in other shapes, crawling about cholera and on some pieces, and cover them with cobwebs. The knowledge of our better part, as it is very gayly called, would be undoubtedly collection on a quadrupedes with the habitudes of animals, or the properties of plants. But neither John Locke nor Dr. Reid or Grieve knew any thing about mind. The former of them, who talks erroneously of *memory*, and was destitute of *imagination*, had not *judgment* to discern the fallibility of metaphysics. Could such a deficient mind pry into the dark recesses? This man was a Commissioner of trade and plantations. If he had added one barrel of tar to Plymouth dockyard, or shewed a single box of haberdashery on board a yacht bound to Nova-Scotia, it were better than to write a million of "Essays" upon *unknowables* and *unsearchables*. *Walpole Paper.*

Mr. BARBER,

Perhaps the following may fill up a vacant Corner of your Paper—and amuse some of your Readers.

THE WIDOW'S EXCHANGE.

An Old, but a very true Story.

A YOUNG Lady having buried an old husband, whom she married for money, ordered a Carver to make a statue of Wood as much like him as possible, which with much seeming regard for his memory, she every night placed by her side in bed;—in the mean time a young gentleman, who was violently enamoured with our young Widow, prevailed on the maid, by the help of a few guineas, to lay him one night in the place of *Old Simon*, as the beloved block was called; the Widow went to bed, and after her usual manner, cast her arms over her dear husband's statue, and finding it warm, she crept still closer, but at last she was convinced that it was a better bedfellow than Old Simon. —In the morning the maid called, as usual, to know what she would have for Dinner.—Why, Susan, said she, I think you must dress the Turkey that was brought in yesterday, boil a leg of Mutton and Cauliflower, and get a handsome dish of fish.——"Madam," says the maid, "we have not Wood enough, to dress so much victuals."——"Why then," replied the Mistress, "you must e'en burn *Old Simon*."

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

VERY excellent French BRANDY, by the Pipe, or Quarter-Cask—Malaga, and *St. Lucar* WINES by the Cask—RAISINS—CURRANTS—CHOCOLATE (Walker's, N° 2, warranted)—PEPPER and PIMENTO by the Bag—A few Barrels COFFEE, of a very good Quality—West India RUM by the Hogshead—and CASSIA by the lb.

July 5, 1796.

JAMES M. HOSIER

HAVING been frequently advised, by divers Persons, to carry on the BREWING Business for the Supply of Family Beer,—Takes this Method to inform the Public in general, that having provided himself with the necessary Stock, is now ready to furnish such as may want

Good Table Beer,

At Twelve Shillings per Barrel, and common Ship Beer at Nine Shillings per Barrel, or by the Half Barrel at the same Rate.

He will find the Cask, and deliver the Beer at the respective Houses, or Vessels. Those that wish to be supplied, are desired to send or leave Orders at his Father's, GILES HOSIER'S.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

Benjamin Brenton

Informs his Friends and the Public at large

THAT he has prepared his House, in a genteel Manner, for the Reception of Gentlemen BOARDERS—who may be well accommodated upon as easy Terms, as any in Newport, at the Corner of the New Church-Lane, Thames-Street.

Newport, 27th June, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

~~To the highest Bidder~~

PUBLIC VENDUE,

On ~~Tuesday~~, the 9th of August, at 12 o'Clock A M. if not sold before at private Sale, if the Weather be good if not, the next fair Day.

All that pleasantly situated real

Estate of PELEG BARKER, Esquire, (deceased) situate South of the Parade, and fronting Two Streets.

PELEG BARKER, } *Executors.*
CHARLES BARKER, }

~~April~~ 18

Newport, ~~June~~ 1796.

NATHAN SPENCER

HAS FOR Sale, at his House opposite JOHN LAWTON'S, near the Stone House——An Assortment of good Water Spun Cotton YARN, both single and double, suitable for Weaving and Knitting—by the Bundle, Single Pound, or smaller Quantity, as may best suit the Purchaser.——The Yarn is much nicer than can be spun by Hand, and cheaper.——The aforesaid Yarn may also be had at JOB SHEARMAN'S Store, in Thames-street, opposite Capt. Peleg Wood's, by the Knot, Single Pound, or otherwise.—The Prices are the same as it is Delivered at the Factory in Providence.

Newport, 27th 6th Month 1796

Wanted to Purchase,

A QUANTITY of FLEECE WOOL, to be delivered immediately for which Cash will be given by AZARIAH ALSBO.

Newport June 28, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY
William & Thomas Handy,

At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street, Between Mr. Townsend's Coffee House, and the General Post-Office,

Tallow-Candles and Soap,

Wholesale and Retail,

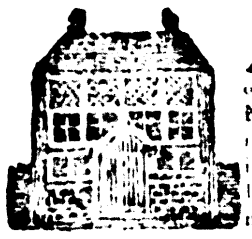
Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States

Cash, and the highest Price, constantly given for ASHES.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent Pair of English WORSTED COMBS—Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,



A Large commodious HOUSE, in one of the pleasantest Situations in Newport.—It has lately been repaired, painted and papered, and is fit for a genteel Family. A large Garden, Store, Stabling, and many desirable Privileges and Conveniences appertain thereto.

Also, one Half of a large HOUSE to be Let, for the Summer Season—furnished or unfurnished.—Apply to the Printer.

Newport, May 30, 1796.

TO BE LET,

The Mansion-House belonging

to Mr. WILLIAM REDWOOD, fronting Bull's Point; also the Wharf, Stores, &c. Possession to be given immediately. For Terms apply to

V. WIGHTMAN.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

To be Sold, by

BENJAMIN HILL,

On Capt. CALEB GARDNER'S Wharf,

ABOUT 3000 Wt. of excellent SHIP-BREAD, cheap for Cash.

ALL Persons who have Claims against the Estate of SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, late of Newport, Distiller, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same; and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

RUTH WHITEHORNE, *Administratrix.*

Newport, Dec. 5, 1796.

WE the Subscribers being, by the Worshipful the Town Council of Newport, appointed Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Estate of MARY FORRESTER, late of said Newport, Widow, deceased, represented Insolvent, hereby call on all Persons, having any Demands on said Estate, to bring in their Claims to either of us at our respective Dwellings, within Six Months from this Date, it being the Time allowed by Court for that Purpose,

NOAH WHITE
EDWARD TANNER } *Commissioners.*

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are hereby required to make immediate Payment, to

BENANUEL SHAW, *Administrator*

Newport, June 6 1796

TO BE SOLD,

The House and Lot of Land,

which belonged to the late TIMOTHY WATERHOUSE.—It is pleasantly situated near the Centre of the Town; and is bounded Two Sides on a Street, and fronts a pleasant Square.—For Particulars, apply to the Printer.

Thomas Green and Son,

At the Sign of the BUCK, near the RED-MARKET,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED

A Neat and General ASSORTMENT of

Spring and Summer

GOODS,

Which will be Sold, on the most reasonable Terms, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

N. B. Good Brown, Striped, and White TOW-CLOTH, and FLAX-SEED, at a generous Price, will be taken in Pay, equal to Cash.

Newport, May 16, 1796.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store, on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

A NEW Supply of French Brandy, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Pepper, by the Bag,
Port and Lisbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask. Sherry Ditto,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, cream colour'd, &c.
Tumblers, Wine-Glasses, and Decanters, by Wholesale and Retail,
Best of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound,
Chocolate, by the Box—N° 1 and 2, warranted,
A few Barrels of Pitch.
Castile Soap, by the Box.

He has also for Sale, at his Shop, opposite Mr. Philip Robinson's,

ALL Sorts of Wine,
Brandy, Best London Porter,
Rum,
Hyson Tea,
Chocolate, warranted,
A great Variety of Crockery Ware,
A few Barrels of Baltimore fine Flour.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Mistick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen.
Also—MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

Just opened,

A Large ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS,

Just opened, and now selling, at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

Green & Tillinghast,

Who take this Opportunity to thank their former Customers for past Favours, and to inform them, that they have taken particular Care to purchase their GOODS, on such Terms, as to afford them as low as ever——Which their Friends may be convinced of, by calling at their Store.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

Fresh GOODS.

ROBERT LAWTON

Begs Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public at large, that he has just received

A prime and elegant Assortment of SPRING GOODS,

Which he will dispose of, at his usual low Rate, by Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames-Street, directly opposite the Shop of Thomas Green & Son, the Sign of the Buck.

Just Received, and for Sale, by

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN,

At his Store, in Thames Street just below the RED MARKET

A FRESH and general Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

SPERM and TALLOW CANDLES of the best Quality, by the Box or smaller Quantity.

He has also for Sale

Good Table SALT, by the Bushel.

Newport, May 28, 1796.

THE LITTLE WAIST DEFENDED.

IN defence of her sex, ſure a woman may ſpeak;
Pray what is it now that you men would be at?
Do you think that we mind each occaſion you ſeek,
To laugh at our dreſs, little waiſts, and all that?
No, don't ſir's believe it, ſuch nonſenſe muſt fall,
Convinc'd, when we look but a moment about us,
That whether we're all waiſt, or no waiſt at all,
You can't for the life of you, men, do without us.

'Tis filly to ſport with our fancies and dreſs,
Since we can ſubdue you whenever we pleaſe;
For ſurely we've power, you all muſt confeſs,
To make you aſk pardon for that on your knees.
Then prithee, dear Sirs, leave our ſhort waiſts alone;
'Tis the whim of the day, and we'll have it don't doubt us,
So give o'er your jeſting, and candidly own,
You, can't, for the life of you, men, do without us.

That women have tongues I believe you well know;
But pray do not force us to put them in uſe,
For if you but once give them freedom to go,
You'll find it a hard thing to ſtop their abuſe.
Beſides, look at home, on the dreſs of yourſelves,
With your ſpencers and pantaloons flocking about us;
But I'll tell you again, O ye confident elves,
You can't for the life of you, men, do without us.

METAPHYSICS.

If the mind could be laid on a table and cut up, like the carcaſe of a dead criminal under the ſurgeon's knife, the anatomy of mind would be a much finer book than Cheſelden's. But metaphyſicians, I am convinced that if I could ſee Pythagoras he would clap me on the back for the aſſertion,—were once ſpiders, and ſtill, in other ſhapes, crawl about cloſets and obſcure places, and cover them with cobwebs. The knowledge of our *better* part, as it is vulgarly called, would be undoubtedly nobler than an acquaintance with the habitudes of animals, or the properties of plants. But neither John Locke nor Dr. Reid of Glaſgow knew any thing about mind. The former of them, who talks erroneouſly of *memory*, and was deſtitute of *imagination*, had not *judgment* to diſcern the fallibility of metaphyſics. Could ſuch a deficient mind pry into the darkeſt receſſes? This man was a Commiſſioner of trade and plantations. If he had added one barrel of tar to Plymouth dockyard, or ſtowed a ſingle box of haberdaſhery on board a veſſel bound to Nova-Scotia, it were better than to write a million of "Eſſays" upon *unknowables* and *unſearchables*. *Walpole Paper.*

Mr. BARBER,

Perhaps the following may fill up a vacant Corner of your Paper—and amuſe ſome of your Readers.

THE WIDOW'S EXCHANGE.

An Old, but a very true Story.

A YOUNG Lady having buried an old huſband, whom ſhe married for money, ordered a Carver to make a ſtatue of Wood as much like him as poſſible, which with much ſeeming regard for his memory, ſhe every night placed by her ſide in bed;—in the mean time a young gentleman, who was violently enamoured with our young Widow, prevailed on the maid, by the help of a few guineas, to lay him one night in the place of *Old Simon*, as the beloved block was called; the Widow went to bed, and after her uſual manner, caſt her arms over her dear huſband's ſtatue, and finding it warm, ſhe crept ſtill cloſer, till at laſt ſhe was convinced that it was a better bedfellow than Old Simon. —In the morning the maid called, as uſual, to know what ſhe would have for Dinner.—Why, Suſan, ſaid ſhe, I think you muſt dreſs the Turkey that was brought in yeſterday, boil a leg of Mutton and Colliflower, and get a handſome diſh of fiſh.—"Madam," ſays the maid, "we have not Wood enough, to dreſs ſo much victuals."—"Why then," replied the Miſtreſs, "you muſt e'en burn *Old Simon.*"

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

VERY excellent French BRANDY, by the Pipe, or Quarter-Caſk—Malaga, and *St. Lucar* WINES, by the Caſk—RAISINS—CURRANTS—CHOCOLATE (Welſh's, N° 2, warranted)—PEPPER and PIMENTO by the Bag—A few Barrels COFFEE, of a very good Quality—Weſt-India RUM by the Hogſhead—and CASSIA by the lb.

July 5, 1796.

JAMES M. HOSIER

HAVING been frequently adviſed, by divers Perſons, to carry on the BREWING Buſineſs for the Supply of Family Beer,—Takes this Method to inform the Public in general, that having provided himſelf with the neceſſary Stock, is now ready to furniſh ſuch as may want

Good Table Beer,

At Twelve Shillings per Barrel, and common Ship Beer at Nine Shillings per Barrel, or by the Half Barrel at the ſame Rate.

He will find the Caſk, and deliver the Beer at the reſpective Houſes, or Veſſels. Thoſe that wiſh to be ſupplied, are deſired to ſend or leave Orders at his Father's, GILES HOSIER.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

Benjamin Brenton

Informs his Friends and the Public at large.

THAT he has prepared his Houſe, in a genteel Manner, for the Reception of Gentlemen BOARDERS—whom he will accommodate upon as eaſy Terms, as any in Newport, at the Corner of the New Church-Lane, Thames-Street.

Newport, 27th June, 1796.

TO BE SOLD, at

~~To the highest Bidder, at~~

PUBLIC VENDUE,

~~On Saturday, the 16th of August~~, at 12 o'Clock A M. if not ſold before at private Sale, if the Weather be good, if not, the next fair Day.

All that pleaſantly ſituated real

Eſtate of PELEG BARKER, Eſquire, (deceaſed) ſituate South of the Parade, and fronting Two Streets.

April 18 PELEG BARKER, CHARLES BARKER, } *Executors.*

Newport, ~~June 27~~, 1796.7

NATHAN SPENCER

HAS for Sale, at his Houſe, oppoſite JOHN LAWTON's, near the State Houſe—An Aſſortment of good Water Spun Cotton YARN, both ſingle and double, ſuitable for Weaving and Knitting—by the Bundle, ſingle Pound, or ſmaller Quantity, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſer.—The Yarn is much nicer than can be ſpun by Hand, and cheaper.—The aboveſaid Yarn may alſo be had at JOB SHEARMAN's Store, in Thames-Street, oppoſite Capt. Peleg Wood's, by the Knot, ſingle Pound, or otherwiſe.—The Prices are the ſame as it is ſold for at the Factory in Providence.

Newport, 27th 6th Month 1796.

Wanted to Purchaſe,

A QUANTITY of FLEECE WOOL, to be delivered immediately, for which Caſh will be given, by AZARIAH ALBRO.

Newport June 28, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY
William & Thomas Handy,

At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street, Between Mr. Townſend's Coffee Houſe, and the General Treaſurer's Office,

Tallow-Candles and Soap,

Wholeſale and Retail,

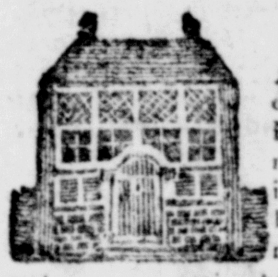
Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.

Caſh, and the higheſt Price, conſtantly given for ASHES.

TO BE SOLD,

AN excellent Pair of Engliſh WORSTED COMBS—Inquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,



A Large commodious HOUSE, in one of the pleaſanteſt Situations in Newport.—It has lately been repaired, painted and papered, and is fit for a genteel Family. A large Garden, Store, Stabling, and many deſirable Privileges and Conveniences appertain thereto.

Alſo, one Half of a large HOUSE to be Let, for the Summer Seaſon—furniſhed or unfurniſhed.—Apply to the Printer.

Newport, May 30, 1796.

TO BE LET,

The Manſion-Houſe belonging

to Mr. WILLIAM REDWOOD, ſituate on Eaſton's Point; alſo the Wharf, Stores, &c. Poſſeſſion to be given immediately. For Terms apply to

V. WIGHTMAN.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

To be Sold, by

BENJAMIN HILL,

On Capt. CALEB GARDNER's *Wharf,*

ABOUT 3000 Wt. of excellent SHIP-BREAD, cheap for Caſh.

ALL Perſons who have Claims againſt the Eſtate of SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, late of Newport, Diſtiller, deceaſed, are hereby notified to preſent the ſame; and all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment, to

RUTH WHITEHORNE, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Newport, May 5, 1796.

WE the Subſcribers being, by the Worſhipful Town Council of Newport, appointed Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of MARY FORRESTER, late of ſaid Newport, Widow, deceaſed, repreſented Inſolvent, hereby call on all Perſons, having any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Claims to either of us at our reſpective Dwellings, within Six Months from this Date, it being the Time allowed by Council for that Purpoſe,

NOAH WHITE, EDWARD STANHOPE, } *Commiſſioners.*

All Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are hereby required to make immediate Payment, to

BENANIWELL SHAW, *Adminiſtrator.*

Newport, June 6, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

The Houſe and Lot of Land,

which belonged to the late TIMOTHY WATERHOUSE.—It is pleaſantly ſituated near the Centre of the Town; and is bounded Two Sides on a Street, and fronts a pleaſant Square.—For Particulars, apply to the Printer.

Thomas Green and Son,

At the Sign of the BUCK, near the RED-MARKET,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED

A Neat and General ASSORTMENT of

Spring and Summer

GOODS,

Which will be Sold, on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

N. B. Good Brown, Striped, and White TOW-CLOTH, and FLAX-SEED, at a generous Price, will be taken in Pay, equal to Caſh.

Newport, May 16, 1796.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store, on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

A NEW Supply of French Brandy, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Pepper, by the Bag,
Port and Liſbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Caſk. Sherry Ditto,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholeſale and Retail—blue, cream colour'd, &c.
Tumblers, Wine-Glaſſes, and Decanters, by Wholeſale and Retail,
Beſt of Sweet Oil, by the Caſe,
Hyſon Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or ſingle Pound,
Chocolate, by the Box—N° 1 and 2, warranted,
A few Barrels of Pitch,
Caſtile Soap, by the Box.

He has alſo for Sale, at his Shop, oppoſite Mr. Philip Robinſon's,

ALL Sorts of Wine,
Brandy, Beſt London Porter,
Rum,
Hyſon Tea,
Chocolate, warranted,
A great Variety of Crockery Ware,
A few Barrels of Baltimore fine Flour.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel, or ſmaller Quantity,
Miſtick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen.
Alſo—MOLASSES, of the firſt Quality, by Retail.

A Large ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS,

Juſt opened, and now ſelling, at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

Green & Tillinghaſt,

Who take this Opportunity to thank their former Cuſtomers for paſt Favours, and to inform them, that they have taken particular Care to purchaſe their GOODS, on ſuch Terms, as to afford them as low as ever—Which their Friends may be convinced of, by calling at their Store.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

Freſh GOODS.

ROBERT LAWTON

Begs Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public at large, that he has juſt received

A prime and elegant Aſſortment of SPRING GOODS,

Which he will diſpoſe of, at his uſual low Rate, by Wholeſale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames-Street, directly oppoſite the Shop of *Thomas Green & Son*, the Sign of the Buck.

Juſt Received, and for Sale, by

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN,

At his Store, in Thame ſtreet, juſt below the RED MARKET,

A FRESH and general Aſſortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.

SPERMACETI CANDLES of the firſt Quality, by the Box, or ſmaller Quantity.

He has alſo for Sale,

Good Turk's Iſland SALT, by the Buſhel.

Newport, May 28, 1796.